

Democratic Northwest.

VOL. XXXIV.

NAPOLEON, HENRY CO., OHIO, JUNE 24, 1886.

NO. 18

THE NORTHWEST.

L. R. ORWIG.

Terms—One Year, \$1.50 in Advance.
If not paid until expiration of six months, \$1.75;
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Address all letters to Democratic Northwest,
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For rates of regular advertisements call at office.
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being discontinued without notice.

NOTE.—We respectfully ask the clergyman as well
as all others, to kindly call on us for publica-
tion in the Northwest, all the marriages and
deaths which especially come to their notice.—Ed.

Facts! Facts!

What a great amount of meaning these five letters embrace. Facts made the Father of our Country the hero of truth. Facts have brought many a one to the gallows. Facts was our corner stone. We build our foundation on facts. Our success has been due mainly to facts. Whatever Saur has advertised has always been facts, and in order to increase his trade, if that is possible, he will always stick to truth, which is plain facts. And it is a matter of pleasure to purchasers to know that they can buy goods from a first-class house with the full knowledge that what they buy are as represented. Now, of course, Saur does not exactly boast of this fact, as this is as it should be, but nevertheless it is none the less true. Saur will warrant you at all times that he will give you your money's worth in exchange for your "lucre," and he has always endeavored to sell goods in such a manner as to give not alone entire satisfaction, but to insure your future patronage. He always carries as complete a stock as it is in his power to procure. He never lags to get the best drugs, medicines and books, and in securing the latest novelties the season affords. And now that the Holidays are about upon us he has a most attractive stock of Books and Stationery, Christmas and New Year Cards, Albums, Diaries, School-Books, Juvenile Books, and in fact everything in the book and stationery line, and many articles suitable for presents during the holiday season. A full line of Teacher's and Family Bibles, at very low rates. Toilet and Fancy Articles in great profusion, and at such remarkably low prices that you will be astonished beyond measure upon learning them. Saur's Drug and Patent Medicine Department contains every known thing in the medical world, and whatever ailment you may have, a remedy can always be found at his store. Drugs and Medicines all pure and fresh, and nothing sold only as represented. Saur has for years been the King of Paints and Oils. In this department you can find the best brands of White Lead and Mixed and Colored Paints, among which is his celebrated Diamond White Lead. Oils of all kinds, and a stock of brushes surpassed by none. Brushes of every known description. The Wall Paper Department contains a selection of papers of the latest styles, and at very low prices, in fact so low that the poorest need not go without having their walls neatly and comfortably covered. A large stock of Window Shades, both paper and cloth, of the latest styles. There is nothing which makes a home feel and look more comfortable than nice neat wall paper upon the walls and ceiling, and stylish window shades hung at the windows. Saur makes a special effort to keep a large stock of these goods on hand at all seasons of the year, so that his customers cannot fail to find what they wish, and he cordially invites an inspection of his goods, whether you wish to buy or not. You will find no one more ready and willing to wait upon customers than the "Little Dutchman" and his clerks. This is another fact which makes Saur's store so popular with the people. Remember, what is stated are all facts, now stop in Saur's Mammoth Drug and Book House and see them verified.

Charley Selner, late business manager of the Toledo Journal, was Gen. Sherwood for \$20,000 for slander, and the general retailers by causing Selner's arrest for embezzlement. Stories derogatory to Selner's character provoked his suit.

Ich, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 Minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by D. J. Humphrey, Druggist, Napoleon. 118-19.

A cooking club—The rolling pin.
A swell affair—The soap bubble.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Monroe Township Items.

Grant Overhills says: "Boys why not all have Napoleon girls."

Mr. S. V. Glick has retired from the position of clerk in Elery.

Mr. Struble, of Hancock county, is visiting with his son, Mr. F. W. Struble.

The extremely warm weather we have had will have a tendency to hurry our harvest.

Mr. A. J. Frazier is preambulating the county, canvassing for pictures and other business.

Mr. Kara Stevens, of Harrison twp., called on friends in Monroe twp. last Thursday.

Leonard Miller will soon return to his home in Union county; he will be missed by his young friends in Malinta.

Mr. Ostrander has returned from Michigan considerably improved in health, and will soon be able to resume business.

Mr. Jacob Battenfield has built a pond for hogs that he may find running at large, but Mr. Latta says it is not very solid. Is it Jake?

The farmers are very much pleased over the late showers, they begin to think their prospect for corn and other crops is better.

There was a dance given at the residence of Mr. Heckler last week, only it was held in the barn; but those who delight in "tripping the light fantastic," say it was good nevertheless.

Miss Mary Kryder is engaged in teaching school in District No. 1. Miss Emma Bickford is teaching in District No. 2. Miss Mary Sprow is employed at the Barnhill school, she is giving good satisfaction, her school will close in two weeks, to the regret of her pupils. Miss Lydia Chaney is teaching the Center school, Dist. No. 5. The school is in good working order, will soon close for a two weeks vacation. Our directors are getting a trifle more wise, they now employ home talent and find it preferable. Monroe can furnish her own teachers.

An ice cream and strawberry festival was given at Malinta on the 8th inst., for the benefit of the Sunday School, which was largely attended, and the net proceeds nearly \$35. Our Sunday Schools are in a prosperous condition. Malinta Sunday School is Superintended by uncle Samuel Overhills, who knows just how to win the little boys' and girls to Sunday School. Pleasant Grove Sunday School is Superintended by Mr. Geo. Russell. If you want to see a well organized school, this is the place. Elery Sunday School is conducted by Mr. D. F. Litzenger, who is an energetic Sunday School worker. Bickford Sunday School is doing well with Mr. Fink Superintending.

The question among the little folks in Elery is: "Mamma, am I got the measles yet?"

June 19th, 1886.

Ridgeville Items.

Public schools will close this week.

Ridgeville will hold forth on the glorious 4th of July.

R. P. Farver put in a stock of new goods last Saturday.

Corn is doing finely but grass is very short—so say the farmers.

The Congregational Church is undergoing repairs at present, and when completed will be much more convenient.

Christ, Dittmer has the first coat of plaster on his new house, which will be one of the finest in the township when completed.

Grant (Fauver and Miss Clara Price were married on Wednesday, June 16, 1886, at the residence of Dr. A. R. Schaefer by Rev. J. B. Stocking; the bride and groom left on Thursday for Defiance where they intend to make their home in the future.

June 21st. U. No. Ho.

Texas News.

Israel Phillips is busy repairing engines.

The Saitarian is patronized more this season than it has been for 4 years.

Dr. Baker and wife, of Leipsic, made Dr. Demuth a visit the forepart of the week.

Crops have been damaged by the douth, but the late rains have done much toward making them come up to the average.

Several accidents last Friday, two extensive scalp wounds, one broken arm and one broken thumb to as many different parties.

The Sons of Veterans had an ice cream-awards-banquet festival at Colton Saturday evening; net receipts \$15. Pretty good boys, try it again.

Jacob Hardy lost \$17 upon our streets last Saturday. Jake you had better buy a pocket book even if you have to go in debt for it; that's nothing uncommon.

The Texas Sunday School picnic held in Robert Showman's woods last Saturday was a success in every particular. Del Dumb and Geo. Poulson delivered the orations.

We have no blacksmith yet. G. W.

Richfield Cleanings.

Wheat will soon do to get.

Corn is growing very fast.

Chauncey Dart will leave for Morrow county to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Henry left for Cleveland Saturday.

Jack Starkey, of Harrison twp., Sundayed with H. Andrix.

J. M. Boulton Sundayed with Roy Thompson, of Grelton.

Jas. Kirk and wife Sundayed with his father, William Henry, of Custar.

Misses Kefauver, Ida and Addie Jackson spent Sunday with Lina Roberts.

Mr. Todd and wife and R. R. Conn, of Danapass, spent Saturday with J. Masdon.

Nora Winner will leave soon for Nebraska.

Yovno.

West Hope, June 22, 1886.

Agricultural Fairs and Speed Ring.

F. R. Palmer, writing from Richland county, has this to say concerning the speed ring at agricultural fairs:

In the thoroughbred horse we have bone like ivory, muscle like spring steel and wind like the greyhound; hence he possesses strength and endurance far superior to coarser breeds; his skin is thin, his hair is fine and silky; on a hot day it throws off heat, so that in July, when mercury is up to 98 degs, he can plow corn all day and kill any other horse or male that will try to keep up with him, and do it without injury to himself. What we claim for this class of horses is, perfection in form, elasticity of action, strong constitution, good disposition and un-failing endurance.

Every candid man, every observing man, can not help but see that the breeding of this kind of stock has added to the horses of today the most important elements we find in horses, namely: speed, strength and endurance. We need such horses for roadsters, and to keep up with the progress of the age in which we live we must have them. How are we to get them? How are we to know them unless we test their speed and strength? Where is a more suitable place than our fair grounds? How can we better encourage the raising of this indispensable class of horses than to offer liberal premiums for the class at our State and county fairs?

We should restrain this thing and keep it within the proper bounds, but don't strike a death blow to one of our most important agricultural interests. In a financial point of view, no branch of stock-raising should be more encouraged than the improvement of this class of horses. And when we want a good carriage horse for our families, the handsome, highly bred, sensible horse is the one we want. There is more demand to-day for good roadsters than for any other class of horses, and as the country gets older the demand will increase, and at remunerative prices.

The American wants, and ought to have, the very best of everything. Every doctor, every business man, every family wants a first-class roadster. We claim that agricultural fairs are legitimate and beneficial to a community when properly conducted. It adds interest to the fair and helps to secure success, as it draws a crowd; and unless we get a good attendance we can not get money enough to run a fair successfully. Hence when we consider the almost indispensable value of the better grade of horses, it seems to us that a sensible and rational conclusion is that speed and endurance in horses should be encouraged by agricultural societies, and that liberal premiums should be offered for the best specimens of this class of horses.

I assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that success in agriculture in the United States depends very much on the strength and adaptability of the horse, since by the use of improved agricultural machinery, he performs most of the labor on the farm. We repeatedly hear the complaint that too high premiums are offered on horses at agricultural fairs, especially in the speed ring. We confess that it looks a little that way to those who take no interest in improved breeds of horses and do not lend their influence or patronage in any department to help to make our fairs as beneficial and successful as they should be. It does not appear to be generally understood that the entry fees in the speed department at most of the State and county fairs, pays a great share of the premiums.

As a general rule the competitor pays an entry fee of ten per cent. of the premium competed for. When the premium is one hundred dollars, the entry fee is ten dollars, hence the supposed unfairness is more imaginary than real. The plain truth is that a fair without an exhibition of speed in the noble and useful horse, would be a tame affair, and would lack interest to the majority of the people in any community, would be poorly attended and the result a "magnificent" failure.

West Hope Squibs.

Miss Conway spent Sunday in Texas.

Ed. Downard spent Monday in McClure.

There will be a singing school organized here soon.

Maggie McCabe has returned home from Texas.

Wm. Kirk has built a fine addition to his new house.

Jos. Davis spent Sunday with friends in Harrison twp.

Nancy Nell is visiting her son, W. F. Bridget, in Harrison twp.

Mr. Frank Lebay, while filing a hoe, cut his hand quite severely.

H. Andrix has had three messes of new potatoes this year—who can beat it?

C. G. Youns.

West Hope, June 21, 1886.

The strongest article in the forthcoming July Harper's is on "The New York Produce Exchange," by Dr. Richard Wheatly. Like his article in the previous volume on "The New York Stock Exchange," it is carefully written, replete with information, and highly interesting. Every live business man will welcome such a thorough exposition of the great centre of our mercantile system. The history of the institution is traced from the rude thatched shed in Peter Stuyvesant's time, about which the tradesmen clustered to the present magnificent temple of commerce coating three and a quarter millions. The features of this colossal structure are detailed, and the method of its gigantic operations is fully explained. Twenty superb illustrations adorn the article, five of them being full pages, and one of these represents the interior of the Chicago Board of Trade.

I have several second hand threshing engines for sale or trade cheap. Also a good new mill. Will sell cheap. Inquire of

GEORGE W. JOHNSON,

St. Louis, Mo., or Napoleon, Ohio.

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Hon. E. L. Chittenden, a prominent Democratic politician of Ft. Wayne, died last week.

W. J. Finley refuses to be a candidate for Congress in the Toledo District. Honest Bill knows his place and wants to be let alone and continue to vote the straight Democratic ticket.

Shipment of wheat from the United States to Great Britain are much less than the same time last year. This state of things is brought about through our high protective tariff law, which has just about killed our traffic on the high seas.

President Cleveland has vetoed the bill granting \$100,000 for a government building at Zanesville, on the ground that it is too much money to expend for the Post office, as Zanesville has no other government officers who could occupy the building. Quite right.

The Cincinnati Post, independent with Republican proclivities, puts the case tersely and correctly when it says: "Lieutenant Governor Kennedy deliberately and knowingly lied when he declared the resolution setting the Hamilton county contestants legally adopted, and trusted to a silent journal to hide his knavery and to give it legal sanction. His act is another illustration of that partisanship which is the greatest curse of this nation."

Gen. Sherwood, of the Toledo Journal, formerly Republican Secretary of State, and who for some years past has been acting with the Democratic party, when questioned in regard to the late Kelloggism of the Ohio Senate, said: "It was an extraordinary proceeding and a most dangerous revolution. There was no Senate, and I cannot see how its action can have any legal force or effect. It certainly has no moral sanction. They had just as much right to go out on the street and get four boot-blacks and swear them in as Senators to make laws for the State, as the men they did swear in. They had no title and could have none to seat, except such as the Senate could confer. There is a notorious fact everywhere that the transaction is known or spoken of. The parties to it make it no concealment, and a journal that tries to cover up a falsehood by silence concerning the truth is a monstrous standard of legal and political morality. Set it up and maintain it, and no one can tell the bad results that will follow."

OBITUARY.

Died, June 16th, 1886, Oren Estelle, only daughter of Alfred and Florence Brabaker, aged 2 years, 6 months and 27 days. Her death was one of the most peculiar and unusual occurrences ever coming under our knowledge. A party had gathered at John Brabaker's, the grandparents of the child, to celebrate the 50th anniversary of their wedding day, the golden wedding. On day of anticipated pleasure, of bright dawning of uninterrupted enjoyment and happiness, to have such terrible, such sorrowful ending. Late in the afternoon the little girl having fallen asleep was laid upon a bed, upon the same pillow where previously three other children had lain during the afternoon and supposed to be in perfect safety, and a mother's loving care kept unwatched guard over her peaceful slumber, looking upon her occasionally while asleep, had also a young girl residing in the family, having seen her but a short time before she was found in death. About 6 o'clock the mother upon going to see if she had awakened was horrified to find her hanging over the foot board of the bed. It was one of the old style of beds with foot board and roller, with about a space of 6 inches between it, and it is supposed that rolling about in her sleep she slipped through the space, her head catching against the board, and thus from the sleep of Life she passed into sleep of death. In the twinkling of an eye, where unwatched happiness, festivity and mirth had reigned, as the sweet white roses on the yellow stream, the little life has been. Lilies fair and roses sweet, they're the fairest, sweetest flower of all. How our hearts with sorrow ache as we realize that to us in this earthly life are forever closed the laughing eyes, the prattling tongue, the motionless dimpled hands, and stilled the tripping feet. Yet the sweet comfort is ours; she has gained a home with him who said: "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not," that our darling forms one of the white robed angel band about the Savior's Throne. Help us to bow submissively to the Father will in transmuting this lovely bud from Love's enfolding arms to Eden's blooming bowers. A sorrowing this sad and terrible that in the midst of life, you in the very fulness of joy, Death is there and that it be hooves us each and every one to make preparation that when and where the shaft may fall, it finds us ready. She was a particularly winsome child unusually precocious for one of her years. Funeral services at the M. E. Church, Thursday afternoon. A most feeling and impressive discourse by Rev. C. S. Barron, 1st Samuel, 3rd chapter, last clause of 18th verse. "It is the Lord: let him do what seems him good." The remains were followed to the cemetery by a very large concourse of relatives and sympathizing friends. Interment in Brey's cemetery.

Hay Fever and Rose Cold.

Are attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon. 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Ely Brothers, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

President Cleveland and his bride will visit the Chicago Pastime Exhibition next month.

Men, such as U. S. Senator Voorhees of Indiana, are loud in their praise of St. Jacobs Oil as an instantaneous cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and other bodily pains.

The Time has Come.

At Digby, Nova Scotia, yesterday the glorious stars and stripes floated bravely. Secession from the Dominion having been voted, annexation to the United States was the popular cry, to which every throat gave chorus.

But let us reflect a moment. In 1860-1 a little question arose in this country which led to a very considerable disturbance. Several States of this Union claimed the right to secede; it was claimed, upon the other hand, that the Federal Constitution was an inviolable pact which no member had the right to break. This little difference of opinion was submitted to the arbitration of arms, and after four years of pretty hard work, the seceders succumbed.

Now, suppose that the Dominion of Canada makes the same claim. Suppose it holds that its Union is inviolable, and attempts to coerce the seceders. To any one who has studied the Dominion Constitution such a claim will appear to be nothing less than pure idiocy. Their system is a confederation, not a Union; and yet the claim will certainly be made. Let us size up the effect.

If they do not make this claim, then Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island—the great maritime Provinces—come to us peacefully. The rest must soon follow of necessity. If they do make this claim, and fight for it, then this United States takes up arms to help Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island; and the same result will be reached by a shorter road.

In any event Canada is soon to be ours. That is now inevitable. But the wise thing for the United States Government to do is to get ready for a fight, and so get ready quickly. The time is at hand.—Enquirer.

(From Washington Correspondence, Cincinnati Enquirer.)

Explanatory.

Hon. Wm. D. Hill, of Ohio, has written the following letter explanatory of his views as to the Morrison Tariff bill. It was called forth because of a telegram sent him by Mr. Harpster, criticizing his vote in favor of the consideration of the Tariff bill:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1886.

To D. Harpster, Esq., Fowler, Ohio:—My Dear Sir: I have received your telegram to-day. I sent you a leaf from the Congressional Record of this morning, from which you can see how I stand on the wool question. I shall vote to consider and debate the Morrison bill, or for any bill which puts wool on the free list. I happen to know that there are thirty Democrats in the house who will vote to consider the bill, but who will vote against it with the wool clause left in it. There are a great many good things in the Morrison bill. One is it changes the whole system of administration of the Custom Houses, so as to prevent fraud and undervaluations. That is an excellent feature of the bill. Knowing, as I do, that the bill does not stand the ghost of a chance to pass with the free wool clause left in it, and that we have a majority of at least sixty to strike out this free wool clause, I see no risk to the wool-growers of Ohio by voting for the consideration of the bill. On the other hand, I honestly believe that if it is considered it will be so amended as to prove acceptable generally to all interests and all classes. There will be no rest for the wool-growers or any other of our productive industries until the war tariff rates are reduced. It will be agitated constantly from year to year by one party or the other. As soon as a wholesome bill is passed the country will settle down to business for ten years or more, and the wool men and the iron men and all the protected industries will have a period of prosperity and rest. I have heard but one remedy suggested by the protectionists, and that is to abolish the Internal Revenue law and increase tariff duties. In other words, give our starving laboring men whiskey at five cents a quart, but pile up the price of sugar, coffee, tea, salt, lumber, stockings and knit goods and blankets and all the necessities of life. Well, I can't afford to do that. Public life has no charms for me if purchased at such a sacrifice of principle and public honor. Very respectfully, W. D. HILL.

Oh, to be Rid of Calomel!

Thousands of people who are afflicted with a diseased liver, indigestion, water-brash, sour stomach, or a generally intolerable biliousness, as it is termed, use mercury. This is done reluctantly perhaps, but the common-place argument is, "Oh, nothing will reach the liver and spleen except blue mass; could I get something else, I wouldn't use it." Reader, you can; and that something else is Simmons Liver Regulator. It is equal in power to blue mass, and without any of its injurious effects.

"How did the vote on my nomination stand in the council?" asked Bones, the rejected candidate for milk inspector. "It was unanimous against you," replied Tambo. "Would it be violating any confidence," persisted Bones, "for you to tell me who voted for me?"—Tidbits Minstrel.

London is now the largest city that has been built upon the earth, and in its commercial relations and wealth no city of any country can be compared with it. It is to-day one of the world's wonders.

Everybody's companion is nobody's friend, but Red Star Cough Cure is everybody's friend. Prof. Grothe, of the Brooklyn Board of Health, endorses it as prompt, safe, and sure. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

Gudden, the physician who lost his life in trying to save the late king of Bavaria, had made arrangements to visit the United States during the coming fall. He has a son residing at Oshkosh and a brother at Black Wolf, Wisconsin.

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure of cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, better and all skin eruptions. Try this wonder-balm. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by J. C. Saur. nov 26-1yr

The Absconding Treasurer of Haron County Brought Home.

NORWALK, O., June 17.—Deputy Sheriff Smith, and ex-Prosecutor James C. Laughlin, who went to Bradford, Canada, the forepart of the week after Martin O. VanFleet, returned this evening on the 9 o'clock train, accompanied by their prisoner. The report had got out that VanFleet would arrive to-night, and consequently a large crowd, some 300 men, women and boys, had congregated at the Lake Shore depot to see and welcome the prisoner. On the arrival of the train the prisoner alighted from the train, in charge of Sheriff Smith, and the two, pushing through the crowd, proceeded at once to the jail building where the doors were soon opened and then closed upon the unfortunate man.

To the disgrace of our city, it must be said that there were a lot of insolent hoodlums in the crowd who followed him to the jail and disgraced themselves by jeering and taunting the prisoner with insulting remarks.

Your correspondent called at the jail a few moments after Van Fleet's arrest, and endeavored to have an interview, but he was told by Deputy Smith that the prisoner would hold no conversation with any one to-night, but said I could call in the morning.

Van Fleet's personal appearance has not changed much since his defection from the city three years ago the 5th of last March. His beard is worn the same, but his confinement in the Bradford jail for the past four months reduced him somewhat in flesh. Van Fleet, before his defection, always presented a neat appearance and his clothes were of the most stylish cut and material, but he presented a somewhat shabby appearance to-night, his clothes being considerably seedy and threadbare.

His brother George of Wakarusa, was in the city to-day in consultation with his attorneys, it is thought for the purpose of securing bail, in case the same is allowed by the court. His trial is expected to come off during this term of court, it having been set for July 9.

It has been rumored that he will plead guilty to the charge of forgery. This course, it is thought, would be the wisest one for him to pursue. The constant strain which has been upon his mind for the past three years or more would be somewhat removed, and the fear and anxiety a great deal lessened.

During his confinement in the Bradford jail he had the entire liberty of the stone wall enclosure, but not of the city as has been previously reported. The jailor treated him with the greatest consideration and kindness, as far as he could, consistent with his duties, and his daily fare was wholesome, palatable and sufficient.

Congressman Holman Prognosticates for 1888.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Congressman Holman, who yesterday returned from his home in Indiana, in an interview, published in a local evening paper, says he cannot tell what effect disappointment of officers has had on Indiana Democrats. "Their feeling towards the administration," Mr. Holman says, "is that of pure confidence. They believe that Mr. Cleveland is an honest, faithful man. No man within my memory, except Lincoln and Grant, has taken such a hold upon the people as Mr. Cleveland. I find he has had a steady growth in their confidence. With some slight adjustment of the civil service rules, which will give evidence of his loyalty to the party, the growth of his strength will be phenomenal." As to the indications for 1888, Mr. Holman is reported as saying: "If any Democrat is to be elected, it will be Mr. Cleveland. If he continues to give the people an honest and faithful administration, winning the confidence of the people as he has, he will again be elected President."

NOBLE LEE.

Replies to an Ignoble Attack Upon Him by a Kansas Hypocrite.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 16.—On Decoration day, Rev. S. McChesney, pastor of the Methodist church at Topeka, Kansas delivered an address in which he used the following language: "I will not attempt to conceal or describe my emotions when I learned that on the 4th of March last year, at the time of the inauguration ceremonies at Washington, that an ex-Confederate General, Fitzhugh Lee, led that military procession in Confederate uniform, with gallant Sheridan relegated to an inferior position in that line."

The address attracted considerable attention at the time and met General Lee's eyes, for yesterday the Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee received the following letter from him:

Commonwealth of Virginia, Governor's Office, Richmond, June 16.

The statements of Dr. McChesney are false, viz: that an Ex-Confederate General led the military in the procession in Confederate uniform, as well as his statement that Lieutenant-General Sheridan, in blue, was placed in an inferior position, and that the military was marbled by a man in the color of ashes. Just after reading his absurd sentences, comparing the color of gray to ashes, etc., I read in another paper of the nation of some Federal soldiers in Watertown, N. Y. who had received pensions under the laws of the United States, but who, not requiring them, had sent them to some Confederate soldiers residing in this State because they thought their necessities greater. Which is doing most for the promotion of a restored Union of co-equal States—the narrow-minded, blood-thirsty preacher, who probably never smelled gun-powder, or the ex-Union soldiers, who stopped fighting when the war was over? I can only pity a man who remains belligerent so long, and express the hope that after death his ashes may be at peace. Very respectfully yours, "FITZHUGH LEE."

Close connections—Buttons.

Excessive rains in Tennessee are greatly injuring cotton.

California wheat crop will be the heaviest ever harvested.